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ever, and the death rate does not diminish. Fifty-two deaths were registered at the cemetery to-day. Causes: Dysentery and paludal fevers.

Inspected to-day steamship *Louisiana*.

August 1, 1898.—Pursuant to instructions received from you by cable to-day, the commander-in-chief, General Shafter, ordered me to inspect vessels leaving for the United States and issue bills of health to the foreign ships. I respectfully informed him you had ordered me by cable to make the inspections which are performed on vessels clearing for the United States and give a certificate of their sanitary condition one or two hours before departure. Sanitary condition of Santiago continues the same. Deaths to-day, 39. Dysentery and paludal fevers both epidemic.

August 2, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting held to-day at the military governor's residence, and to which the principal inhabitants of the city were invited, the necessity of ameliorating the sanitary condition of Santiago was discussed. The Government promised to have the streets cleaned and all the refuse and garbage burnt outside the city limits. The cooperation of all was asked and the danger of not attending to the proper cleanliness of the houses demonstrated. I believe that within a month Santiago will be a cleaner and healthier city than she has been since her foundation by Velasquez. The sanitary condition now still continues deplorable. Dysentery and malarial fevers increase daily and the mortality presents no tendency to abate. Forty-one deaths have taken place to-day.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

INDIA.

Cholera reported epidemic at Madras.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., August 12, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department has received the following telegram from the consul-general at Calcutta, India, viz: "*August 11.*—Cholera epidemic Madras."

Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY,
Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

JAPAN.

Report of certain infectious diseases in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 28, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period June 27 to July 27, inclusive.

You will notice that dysentery has assumed seriously epidemic proportions in some prefectures, among them that of Kanagawa, in which Yokohama is situated. Fortunately this city and its immediate neighborhood remain as yet comparatively free from the malady, the number of cases in Yokohama during the fourteen days just passed having been but 14, with 4 deaths.